IN THE SPECIFICATION:

NM 9/7/07

Please Amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 27, as follows:

The final expression construct, pETATPfMSP-1_{42}(3D7) (deposited with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), 10801 University Blvd., Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209, USA under the Budapest Treaty on — May 18, 2004, accession number — PTA-5976), was the product of a series of subclonings, with each successive construction reducing the amount of expressed non-MSP-1 sequence. The construction of a DNA vector expressing a *P. falciparum* 3D7 MSP-1_{42} molecule proceeded through several steps. A full-length fusion with *E. coli* thioredoxin at the N-terminus of MSP-1_{42} was prepared by cloning in the multiple cloning region of the pET32a expression vector (Construct #1, FIG. 1A, pET-Trx42). The expressed protein is identified in SEQ ID NO:1. Positive clones were transformed into the highly regulatable T7 RNA polymerase expressing host. Mini-induction experiments were conducted to optimize expression levels of several clones. In these experiments some variables that were investigated included induction temperature, concentration of inducer (IPTG), length of time of induction, and the influence of *E. coli* host background on levels of expression [BL21(DE3) versus AD494 (DE3)]. These variables have been shown to affect the levels of expression and the partitioning of protein in either soluble or insoluble fractions. SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting analysis of crude extracts from cells induced at 37°C showed that the full length fusion, trxA-MSP-1_{42} (Construct #1, FIG. 1A) comprised greater than 20% of the total *E. coli* protein. However, following cell lysis, all of the fusion protein partitioned into the insoluble fraction and was associated with inclusion bodies. This situation is often the case with heterologous proteins that are expressed at high levels in *E. coli*.